Docket No. 396.43206X00 Serial No. 10/682,027 June 19, 2006

## **AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS:**

The following listing of claims replaces all prior listings, and all prior versions, of claims in the application.

## **LISTING OF CLAIMS:**

- 1. (Canceled).
- 2. (Previously presented) The gas-barrier multi-layer structure according to claim 10, wherein the polyamide resin for the gas-barrier layer A has an oxygen transmission coefficient of 0.01 to 0.15 cc mm/m 2day atm when measured at 23°C and 60% relative humidity.
- 3. (Previously presented) The gas-barrier multi-layer structure according to claim 10, wherein the polyamide resin for the gas-barrier layer A has a melting point of 180 to 235°C.
- 4. (Previously presented) The gas-barrier multi-layer structure according to claim 10, wherein the polyamide resin for the gas-barrier layer A has a glass transition point of 85 to 110°C.
- 5. (Previously presented) The gas-barrier multi-layer structure according to claim 10, wherein the thermoplastic resin for the thermoplastic resin layer B has a Vicat softening point of Tg to Tg + 70°C when measured according to JIS K-7206, wherein Tg is the glass transition point of the polyamide resin for the gas-barrier layer A.

Docket No. 396.43206X00 Serial No. 10/682,027 June 19, 2006

- 6. (Previously presented) The gas-barrier multi-layer structure according to claim 10, wherein the thermoplastic resin for the thermoplastic resin layer B is a polyolefin.
- 7. (Previously presented) The gas-barrier multi-layer structure according to claim 10, wherein a thickness of the gas-barrier layer A is 1 to 50% of an overall thickness of the multi-layer structure.
- 8. (Previously presented) The gas-barrier multi-layer structure according to claim 10, wherein the gas-barrier layer A and the thermoplastic resin layer B are laminated through an intervening adhesive resin layer.
- 9. (Previously presented) The gas-barrier multi-layer structure according to claim 10, which is made into a form of a multi-layer container.
- 10. (Currently amended) A gas-barrier multi-layer structure comprising at least one gas-barrier layer A and at least one thermoplastic resin layer B, the gas-barrier layer A comprising a crystallizable polyamide resin produced by polycondensing a diamine component containing 70 mol% or more of m-xylylenediamine with a dicarboxylic acid component containing 80 to 97 mol% of a C4-C20 α,ω-linear aliphatic dicarboxylic acid and 3 to 20 mol% of isophthalic acid, and the crystallizable polyamide resin having a minimum half crystallization time of 40 to 2,000 s in a measuring temperature range from a glass transition point thereof to less than a melting point thereof when measured by isothermal crystallization according to depolarization photometry,

Docket No. 396.43206X00 Serial No. 10/682,027 June 19, 2006

wherein the polycondensing is conducted by the following steps (1) and (2):

- (1) melt-polymerizing the diamine component with the dicarboxylic acid component to produce polyamide; and then,
- wherein the relative viscosity <u>t/t0(t/t0)</u> of the polyamide resin thus obtained is in the range of 2.3 to 4.2, <u>wherein tand herein "t"</u> denotes the dropping time of a solution, prepared by dissolving 1g of a polyamide resin into 100 ml of 96% sulphuric acid, in a viscosimeter at 25°C, and <u>t0"t0"</u> denotes the dropping time of the 96% sulphuric acid at the same condition, and wherein said solid-phase polymerizing is performed at a temperature in a range of 150°C to the melting point of the polyamide.
- 11. (Previously presented) The gas-barrier multi-layer structure according to claim 10, wherein the relative viscosity of the polyamide obtained in the step (1) is in a range of 1.6 to 2.28.
  - 12. (Cancelled).
- 13. (New) The gas-barrier multi-layer structure according to claim 10, wherein the at least one thermoplastic resin layer B is at least one polypropylene layer B.